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July 1971

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CONTAINED

Administrative Section Monthly Report

July 44 Sept 44

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File.....CIRCULATION SLIP
(Please circulate quickly)
Date..... 16/9FROM: INFORMATION DIVISION
HQ. A.C.C.

To:

Seen &
Initialed
by

Acting Chief Commissioner	
V.Pres. Admin. Section	
V.Pres. Economic Section	
V.Pres. Political Section	
Executive Commissioner	
Deputy Executive Commissioner	
Chief Liaison Officer	
Liaison Officer to	
Foreign Reps	
Public Relations Officer	
Director of Sub Commission:	
Displaced persons	
Italian Refugee Br.	
Security Br.	
Navy	
Army	
Air	
Communications	
War Material Disposal	
Regional Commissioner:	
Region	

S.C.A.O.
ARMY

See:

For information and return

REMARKS.....

4892

File 2175.....

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Date.....From: INFORMATION DIVISION
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 Navy
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 War Material Disposal
 Regional Commissioner:
 Region

S.C.A.C.
ALM:

See:

for information and return

REMARKS.....

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
A/C 394

ACC/14027/ES

12 September, 1944.

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for August 1944.

TO : Vice - President, Administrative Section.

This report deals with Public Safety activities during the month of August, 1944.

4. POLICE

Royal Carabinieri.

1. Commanding General.

General Taddeo CELA LO, who was appointed to command the Carabinieri on 21st July, 1944, has co-operated very closely with this Headquarters.

2. Policing forward areas.

The Mobile Carabinieri attached to Fifth and Eighth Armies have proved invaluable in assisting AIG in the occupation of new territory. In spite of adverse conditions, they have shown enthusiasm and devotion to duty, winning the respect of AIG officers working with them.

Their presence in the early stages has had the effect of restoring law and order and keeping a firm check on pseudo patriot bands who had seized arbitrary police powers.

As soon as the Mobile CC.M. move on, teams of CC.M. attached to Regions are sent forward from Replacement Centres to take up permanent duty. In many areas Public Safety Officers attached to Regions have taken charge of the CC.M. replacements at the request of the Fifth and Eighth Armies. This scheme has worked very smoothly to the advantage of the Armies and of the Regions who subsequently assume control.

3. Replacement Centres.

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3. Replacement Centres.

It has been the policy to establish Replacement Centres as far forward as possible in order that CC.M. reserves can be despatched with the least possible delay. At the end of the month a new centre was established in Florence to hold 2,000 CC.M. and arrangements are in hand to form another centre in Arezzo.

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4. Uniforms and Equipment.

Little or no progress has been made in securing uniforms and equipment from the Italian Army through Army Sub-Commission.

Royal Finance Guards.

5. Rations.

As was to be expected the reduction of the rations supplied to the Finance Guards by reason of their being taken off the Italian Army ration scale has aroused considerable protest. Their appeal to be restored to the original scale, which has the support of this Sub-Commission, has been referred to higher Authority.

Agents of Public Security.

6. Appointment of Vice Director.

The recommendation of the Ministry of the Interior to appoint Dr. Amerigo Di Bonis as Vice Director General of Public Security was rejected by this Sub-Commission because of his unsatisfactory reputation during the Fascist regime. After some delay Dr. Carlo Faccioli was appointed as Vice Director.

7. Pool of Questori.

At the request of Army A.C. Questori were supplied for the Provinces of Livorno and Pescara.

It was reported that conditions in the Questura at Siena were unsatisfactory. An Inspector from the Ministry of the Interior was sent to investigate and advise the Regional Public Security Officer. As a result of his inspection the Questore was removed and replaced by the Vice Questore and a number of junior officials transferred.

It is a disappointment to find that the only officials available to fill the posts of Questore are not of a very high standard. It is to be hoped that better material will be found in the north of Italy.

8. Inspectors of Police.

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It is a disappointment to find that the only official available to fill the posts of Questore are not of a very high standard. It is to be hoped that better material will be found in the north of Italy.

8. Inspectors of Police.

Acting on the advice of this Sub-Commission, the Ministry of the Interior has selected Inspectors to visit Regions and report on public security conditions. During the month Dr. Lancini set off for Sicily on a tour of inspection while Dr. Pennetta visited Sardinia. In the past it has been observed that Government departments have been completely out of touch with what is happening in the Provinces. This may partly have been due to difficulties of communication, but it must be said that Government officials have shown very

-3-

little desire to keep themselves informed. These personal inspections should do much to remedy this state of affairs.

9. Rations.

Requests have been received from the Ministry of the Interior to increase the scale of rations allowed to Agents of Public Security.

This Sub-Commission agrees that the police should be adequately fed to preserve their morale and remove any temptation to corruption. Representations have been forwarded to the proper quarters.

In this matter, as in many others, it has been noted that the Ministry is chiefly concerned with conditions in Rome and tends to ignore the difficulties experienced in the Provinces. It has been necessary on several occasions to point out that the Ministry should be less conscious of Rome and more concerned about other parts of Italy.

10. C.V.D.A.

It has been agreed with the Ministry of the Interior that the C.V.D.A. Organisation as such must be immediately disbanded. This has already been done, the Inspectorate in Carlinie having been finally dissolved on 21st August, 1944.

All C.V.D.A. officials will be suspended from duty until they appear before the Public Security Purification Commission.

The Commission will give priority to the consideration of all ex-C.V.D.A. personnel and will have the power:

- (a) to recommend those guilty of crimes for trial in accordance with the Decree for Sentences against Fascism;
- (b) to dismiss undesirable officials from duty;
- (c) to re-instate suitable personnel in positions in the Corps of Agents of Public Security, provided those who have previously served together are split up and sent to different districts.

11. Police Bulletins.

Arrangements are in hand for the publication of

4889

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10. C.V.D.A.

It has been agreed with the Ministry of the Interior that the C.V.D.A. Organisation as such must be immediately disbanded. This has already been done, the Inspectorate in Sardinia having been finally dissolved on 24th August, 1944.

All C.V.D.A. Officials will be suspended from duty until they appear before the Public Security Expiration Commission.

The Commission will give priority to the consideration of all ex-C.V.D.A. personnel and will have the power:

- (a) to recommend those guilty of crimes for trial in accordance with the Decree for Sentences against Reaction;
- (b) to dismiss undesirable officials from duty;
- (c) to re-instate suitable personnel in positions in the Corps of Agents of Public Security, provided those who have previously served together are split up and sent to different districts.

11. Police Bulletins.

Arrangements are in hand for the publication of Police Bulletins, circulating to Police Forces details of criminals wanted, property stolen etc. In the meanwhile a circular giving the description of stolen cars has been published to police agencies.

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B LAW ENFORCEMENT

1. Public order has been well maintained, no major disturbances having taken place.

On the whole crime (apart from the universal black market) has not presented any serious problem.

2. Patriots

A good deal of the time of Public Safety Officers in the former areas has been occupied in dealing with patriots. The difficulty has been to distinguish between genuine partisans and undesirable characters who seize the opportunity to form themselves into armed bands, robbing and plundering the countryside. By constituting the CC.FP as the law enforcing authority and withdrawing weapons from patriots, the situation has been kept well in hand. To allow unauthorized persons to possess firearms might have dangerous consequences in the future, when party strife is not inconceivable, and it has been necessary to act firmly from the beginning.

3. Grain Collection.

All Police agencies have co-operated in enforcing the collection of grain in accordance with the Granel del Popolo scheme.

The greatest difficulty has been experienced in Sicily where, from the very beginning of the campaign, there has been general resistance to the amassing of grain. Police have been very active; large quantities of grain have been confiscated and 10,500 persons have been denounced for infringements of the regulations. Nevertheless, as Jeremy Bentham pointed out long ago, police measures alone cannot successfully enforce regulations which do not receive the support of the general population.

C CONDUCT OF ALLIED TROOPS

Conduct of Troops.

The behaviour of Allied troops cannot be regarded as satisfactory. The trouble is almost entirely caused by wine and women.

It is satisfactory to note that some serious cases of murder and assault by French troops have been severely dealt with. Nevertheless the general attitude of junior French officers and even Probst Marshals has

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In the southern provinces where military police are thinly spread, deserters from the Allied Forces are increasing in numbers and many instances of their depredations

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have been reported.

Relations with the American and British Military Police are excellent. In the larger cities joint patrols of Allied and Italian police have proved a success.

D PRISONS

1. Director of Prisons.

During the past month close contact has been kept with the Ministry of Grace and Justice. A new Director of Prisons has been appointed - S. E. MUSILLI. The chief of personnel S. E. CHIRICO has now retired. Several meetings have been held with MUSILLI and he has proved himself to be co-operative. As with other Rome officials, he does not fully understand the difference in functions in A.I.G. and A.G.C. territory. However, it is not expected that any real difficulty will arise, and in the near future there should be complete understanding.

2. Overcrowding.

Then military prisoners are removed from the prisons of southern Italy, the overcrowding problem will be cleared. In some areas the prison population is decreasing. This is the result of the expiration of short term sentences imposed by A.I.G. since September 1943.

The prison situation in Sicily has become acute owing to the special drive on grain collection. A representative of the Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission, Major Hyland, visited Sicily and inspected Ustica and Lipari Islands with a view to their use for prison purposes. It was found that in Ustica, the buildings were not secure. They have wooden roofs and are scattered throughout the town. This would make guarding very difficult. At Lipari repairs were necessary and use as a prison would have caused a school to be evacuated. The water supply on both islands was inadequate.

Major Hyland speeded up the repair work on Lavi-arena, Augusta and Caltanissetta. This will be finished in two months and provide accommodation for an additional 1,152 prisoners. These prisons were dealt with on the original rebuilding programme.

The old Italian Naval Barracks at Columbia are

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Major Hyland speeded up the repair work on Favignana, Augusta and Caltanissetta. This will be finished in two months and provide accommodation for an additional 1,152 prisoners. These prisons were dealt with on the original rebuilding programme.

The old Italian Naval Barracks at Columbia are suitable for rebuilding as a Prison. The present capacity of 200 prisoners can be increased to 1,000 in 6 months. Plans and estimates have been received and bids are being received for repair and remodeling.

The above programme will provide additional prison accommodation for about 2,000 prisoners. If this is insufficient and it is decided to build stockades it is

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agreed that they should be built on the mainland of Sicily and not on the islands of Ustica and Lipari.

3. Military Prisoners.

A policy on Italian military prisoners has not been established. It is agreed that after 30 days they become a civil responsibility and will be fed on the civilian scale. It is not proposed to transfer military prisoners to civil jails as no accommodation is available. Arrangements are being made to transfer certain military jails to the civil authority. The accommodation thus made available will be sufficient to house all military prisoners, including those at present in civil jails. The effect of this arrangement should be that more accommodation will be available in civil jails for civil prisoners. For example it will enable 459 military prisoners to be moved from B.M. prison and 265 from IMCC prison. The question of staffing the military prisons handed over is one of some difficulty, but it is hoped that some arrangement can be made with the Minister of War.

4. General

A survey is being made of the prison at Elba. It is a modern building in good repair, and should hold a large number of prisoners from the mainland.

No difficulty has arisen in connection with the requisitioning of civil prisons by Army authorities. The instruction on this subject issued by HQ. A.A.I. is being well observed.

Arrangements are in hand to prepare a building and repair programme for Region 4.

2. ARMY AND CIVIL DEFENCE SERVICES.

1. Mobile Fire Columns.

Pumps are being prepared for use with mobile Fire Columns to move to the north of Italy. The Italian Government is providing a centre where firemen can be trained.

2. Director General of Fire and Civil Defence Services.

Arrangements are being made to transfer certain military jails to the civil authority. The accommodation thus made available will be sufficient to house all military prisoners, including those at present in civil jails. The effect of this arrangement should be that more accommodation will be available in civil jails for civil prisoners. For example it will enable 459 military prisoners to be moved from ERM prison and 265 from IDCM prison. The question of staffing the military prisons handed over is one of some difficulty, but it is hoped that some arrangement can be made with the Minister of War.

4. General

A survey is being made of the prisons at ERM. It is a modern building in good repair, and should hold a large number of prisoners from the mainland.

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1. Mobile Fire Columns.

Pumps are being prepared for use with Mobile Fire Columns to move to the north of Italy. The Italian Government is providing a centre where firemen can be trained.

2. Director General of Fire and Civil Defence Services.

The Directorate is not functioning well owing to the weakness of the present Director General. Pressure is being brought to bear on the Ministry to appoint a more suitable official.

3. Dogs for Rome Allied Area Command.

Dogs trained for guard duties have been lent by Fire Brigades to the Rome Area Allied Command for police purposes.

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F. REGISTRATION AND LICENSING SECTION.1. Reale Automobile Club d'Italia.

The Central Seat of RACI has been re-activated, and an Inspectorate Staff formed from which appointments will be made to fill vacancies in the Provincial Seats. This Staff will be used to supervise the work of the Provincial Seats in both MIG and Italian Government territory.

Arrangements were made for Dott. Farina of the Central Seat to join the MIG 5th Army Staff for duty at Pisa.

A set of instructions have been issued to the Inspectorate Staff which were agreed to with Finance Sub-Commission.

Pollettari (tax receipts carried on the windscreen of motor cars) have been distributed to all RACI Provincial Seats south of the Rear Army Control Line.

2. Control of Civilian Movement.

On the turn over of further territory to the Control of the Italian Government on 15th August, arrangements were made for the Minister of Interior to issue the necessary orders (through Prefetti) for the existing restrictions on movement to continue in force.

All memoranda with regard to the Control of Movement have been revised and consolidated and issued as Executive Memorandum No. 77, dated 31st August, 1944.

The regulations were explained to Regional Commissioners by Major Ballance at the Chief Commissioner's Conference on 22nd August, 1944.

3. Circulation of Motor Vehicles.

The Executive Commissioner issued orders that the issue of permits in the case of Vatican and diplomatic motor vehicles would be dealt with by this Sub-Commission. A scheme has been worked out in conjunction with Commerce Sub-Commission (Fuel) to deal with this matter as follows :-

(a) Vatican Motor Vehicles.

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A set of instructions have been issued to the Inspectorate Staff which were agreed to with Finance Sub-Commission.

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(a) Vatican Motor Vehicles.

(i) A special Certificate of Registration will be issued in the case of vehicles bearing Vatican State registration plates "S.C.V."

(ii) Standard permits will be issued by Region IV in the case of all other vehicles on the receipt of a request from the Vatican Government.

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M.E. Fuel supplies for all Vatican operated vehicles will be drawn from special pumps, the fuel supplies from which will be set against the Vatican bulk allocation.

(b) Diplomatic Motor Vehicles.

Standard permits, overprinted with the letters "CD" and endorsed by this Sub-C mission will be issued by the Italian Foreign Office who will screen all applicants, in accordance with the practice established for the screening of applicants for Diplomatic number plates.

Motor fuel will be drawn from a special pump.

4. Circulating Permits.

New type circulation permits for issue as from 1st October, 1944 were agreed to with the Italian Government and passed for printing.

G. EXEMPTION.

Commissions have been set up to carry out the operation of all Police, Fire Brigade and Prison officials. The members of these Commissions have been checked and appear satisfactory. As yet these Commissions have made little progress.

H. TERRITORY TRANSFERRED TO ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

1. The transfer of additional Provinces from Military Government to Italian Government jurisdiction was effected smoothly as far as Public Safety agencies were concerned. The practice of working in M.L.C. territory in accordance with Italian procedure and as far as possible giving responsibility to Italian Officials has meant that the police, prison and Fire Services have been virtually unaffected by the transition.

2. It has been necessary to revise the regulations regarding civilian movement, but in the main the transfer has merely been a matter of extending to the new Italian provinces regulations which have been in force under Military Government authority, e.g. firearms regulations, aliens restrictions, etc.

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2. It has been necessary to revise the regulations regarding civilian movement, but in the main the transfer has merely been a matter of extending to the new Italian provinces regulations which have been in force under Military Government authority, e.g. firearms regulations, aliens restrictions, etc.

I. PERSONNEL.

1. During the month a large number of Public Safety Officers have been moved forward to take up appointments with new Regions now in process of formation. The establishment

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of Regions has now been fixed as follows : -

Region	Strength	Regional Public Safety Officer.
I	2	It. Col. R. ... Snood
Southern	12	It. Col. C.T. Francis
IV	11	It. Col. J. Pollock
V	9	It. Col. S. Pickering
VI	2	Captain J. Hughes
VII	10	It. Col. ... Roulerson
VIII	6	It. Col. E. Eye
IX	9	It. Col. C. Briggs
X	7	Major B.J. Rifford
XI	16	To be designated
XII	16	It. Col. R.T. Millhouse
5th Army	4	It. Col. M. Doherty
8th Army	5	Major E.J. Pullen
H.V.	9	

2. H.V. Staff.

The strength of Officers and N/ORS is as follows :

Officers.

Col. Kirk	4	Director
Col. Mancy	4	Head, Police Div.
It. Col. Wilcox	5	Staff Officer
Major Mason	5	Fire & C.I.
Major Wilson	5	Prisons
Major Ballance	5	Lic. & Regn.
Capt. Mastrolisani	4	Police
Capt. Powell	5	Admin. Officer.

N/OR

S/Sgt. Molennan	5
Cpl. Robinson	5
L/Cpl. Lisbore	5
Pfc. Marinelli	4
Pfc. Diaz	5

Major Ballance ceased to act as Chief Motor Transport Officer Region IV on 6th August 1944 and resumed duty at this Headquarters on 7th August 1944.

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Lt. Col. B.J. Hafford
 Major to be designated
 Lt. Col. R.T. Millhouse
 Lt. Col. W. Toharty
 Major B.J. Pullen
 9 7 16 16 4 5 9
 5th Army
 6th Army
 H.Q.

2. H.Q. Staff.

The strength of Officers and N/Cs is as follows :

Officers.

Col.	Mink	Director
Col.	Meany	Head, Police Div.
Lt. Col.	Wilcox	Staff Officer
Major	Mason	Fire & C.E.
Major	Tilson	Prisons
Major	Fallance	Lic. & Regn.
Capt.	Mastroianni	Police
Capt.	McCall	Admin. Officer.

N/Cs

S/Cpt. Molennan
 Cpl. Robinson
 L/Cpl. Lisbert
 Pfc. Marinelli
 Pfc. Diaz

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W. L. Young
 W. L. YOUNG, Col.,
 Acting Director
 Public Safety
 Sub-Commission.

CIRCULATION SLIP
(please pass quickly) Date 18 July

FROM: - Information Division, AOC



TO: : Section
: : Partialled
: : by

Chief Constable
Deputy Chief Constable
V. Insp. Admin. Section
V. Insp. Economic Section
→ Executive Constable : *rk*
→ Deputy Executive Constable : *8*
Director, Political Section
Security Branch
Public Relations Officer
and Question
→ Civil Affairs Branch
Col. S. Shipps
Major Tallant
Major Reakes : *for*

CCN:

FOR: - Information and **4885**
Appropriate Section

REMARKS

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

Info Dir
78A

23.7.44

16 Jul 44

MONTHLY REPORT ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION
JULY

ADMINISTRATIVE

Activation of forward regions is depleting both HQ and rear Regional Staffs of all sub-Corps, with consequential effects as to the amount of work and degree of supervision which remains possible.

PROBLEMS

- 1 Development of local Government. Although the RCL III was promulgated 2 months ago, reports from Regions indicate that in some provinces progress of reorganisation has been slow. The Minister has been asked to make suitable representation to the Prefects concerned with a view to the latter's provisions being implemented.
- 2 Pool of Prefects. Lists of persons suitable for various appointments have been prepared. Already 14 Prefects and other officers have been selected and sent forward for 7 Provinces.
- 3 Clerical Stipends. This question, which is complex, is under discussion with the Italian Government. Some increases have been granted. These do not apply to all clerks nor in all parts of liberated Italy.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- 1 Police.
 - a Policing forward areas. The mobile CC,RR moving into new territory with the Armies have done excellent work in restoring law and order. In some instances partisans had disbanded the existing police and taken the law into their own hands, but the mobile CC,RR quickly restored the authority of the regular police.
 - b Recr. 2700 CC,RR and CC,FF entered Rome with the Allied troops on 3 Jan 44 and met with an enthusiastic reception. The Polizia Aerea Italiana, a Fascist police organisation of 1950 men, was at once disbanded. The Black Legion who had formed an armed police force of some 17,000 men, were also dissolved and disbanded. Recognised police agencies - Carabinieri, Piacenza Guards, Agents of Public Security and Metropolitan now number 17,700 men and are working satisfactorily.
 - c Police replacement centres. Additional CC,RR and CC,FF centres, where men are equipped, trained and held in reserve for policing forward areas have been established in Rome. 1700 CC,RR and 220 CC,FF who had been disbanded during the German occupation have reported to the centres. Although considerable difficulties have been encountered in feeding, equipping and transporting these men, groups have been sent forward at the rate of 500 and 8th Armies and Regions 4, 5, and 6.

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4/12/44
JES

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2 Conduct of Allied Troops. The behaviour of French colonial troops, especially towards women, has shown no sign of improvement. The conduct and discipline of other Allied troops, while better than that of the French, cannot be considered of a very creditable standard.

3 Prisons. During the past month it was ordered that Italian soldiers serving sentences of, or awaiting trial for over 30 days shall be a civil responsibility and confined in civil prisons.

This matter is being taken up with the Chief Commissioner and it is hoped that it will be possible to remove the 1,824 Italian Military prisoners from the overcrowded civil jails.

4 Fire and Civil Defence. A mobile unit of 10 appliances and 100 firemen entered Rome on 5 Jun. The Rome Fire Brigade was found to be functioning normally and after a few days the mobile unit was sent back to Naples.

5 Registration and Licensing.

Firearms. The Minister of the Interior has issued an order through Prefects in Italian Government territory requiring all Italian Army weapons and explosives to be surrendered and all civilian weapons and explosives to be declared to the Italian Police.

Aliens. General Order 27 has been published re-establishing the Italian system of alien registration. Restrictions have been imposed on the movement of enemy aliens unless in possession of an ABC pass. The same regulations have been published by the Minister of the Interior in Italian Government territory.

HEALTH

1 Disease.

a Typhus. VD control work in Italian Government Territory is now completely an Italian Government responsibility. VD rates among troops are showing a progressive fall. The Italian Government is taking steps to enforce more strictly the existing laws concerning the treatment of infected women and to improve the administration of VD hospitals.

b Smallpox. The Naples smallpox epidemic continued in mild form. No deaths have been reported. 500,000 doses of smallpox vaccine have been given to the Italian Government.

c Malaria. Four memoranda dealing with malaria control have been published. Arrangements have been made for the production of 250,000 litres of kerosene pyrethrum insecticide from Italian grown flowers.

2 Veterinary.

a Bovine Fever. A new method of immunisation against Hog cholera is in operation. The vaccine used has been prepared entirely in Foggia and the results of this field test are being followed.

b Foot and Mouth disease is present in Taranto, Bari, Foggia and Campobasso provinces. Steps have been taken, in cooperation with military to prevent its spread.

-2-

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-3-

Supplies: Negotiations are in progress for the Italian Government to handle the distribution and costing of medical supplies in Southern Italy. Production of veterinary biologicals is satisfactory and on the increase. Satisfactory stocks of medical supplies are on hand for the Armies and all regions. Arrangements with drug firms in Naples have reached the stage that the early production of biologicals on a large scale is anticipated. Raw materials have been obtained to start the manufacture of sulphur ointment in quantity.

Welfare: The Italian Government has issued instructions regarding the settlement of children whose mothers are undergoing treatment for V.D. Similar instructions are to be issued in ASD Territory. The allowance Military grant in Military Government Territory has been increased by 70% and assistance has been extended to families whose breadwinners have been removed by the Germans. The question of allowances to ex-internees in Italian Government Territory has not yet been settled.

GOALS

1. It is impossible to catalogue all the many matters on which the Legal Sub-Commission has advised. It ranges from the delegation by the King of his powers to the Prince Regent, to the text of a letter.

2. ASD: An officer of the Sub-Commission was on the Staff of "M" Group and entered Rome with it. He kept the Ministry of Justice functioning without break, investigated the activities of the Ministry and interviewed over 200 officials.

Military Courts have been established. Crime at the beginning was light but is increasing but the cases are mostly of a trivial nature.

EDUCATION.

Conditions as to administrative personnel has as expected proved better as we go North. In Frosinone and Littoria the Germans had suspended schools in some cases for over a year. Education followed hard on the heels of the advancing Allies and in many cases schools were reopened (frequently in improvised buildings) within a fortnight of our troops passing through and text books and other materials supplied.

Taking the children off the fields and roads will not only reduce child mortality from mines, but prepare them for a full resumption of work in the autumn. Italian teachers have materially assisted in this rehabilitation. Many of them have volunteered to be transported uncomfortably to devastated regions far from their homes and improvise under conditions of hardship.

Arrangements have been made to provide free lunches in the devastated regions of Frosinone and Littoria. (12,000 children are already being so fed in Littoria).

Work is proceeding smoothly with the new Ministry and with the publication of text books and re-organization of the Universities of Rome and Naples.

...../ Property Control.

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PROPERTY OFFICE

On legal advice, the policy as to Controller of Property taking custody of the property of Allied Nationals is under review. Sequestered property has been placed by the Italian Government in the hands of managers. When the CP took possession he could not do better than leave the property under the same management but his taking possession terminated Italian liability. In place of taking possession it is proposed that the CP shall take an acknowledgment from the Italian Government as to the then condition of the property and that they have no claim on the same. Liability for the property would then not attach to the CP.

Progress: Rapid progress is being made in taking control of properties in Rome. The taking control in Naples area is now nearly completed.

Summary of Properties taken over:I Types:

Parcels of unimproved land	...	...	1
Commercial concerns	...	...	5
Villas or buildings and land	...	...	32
Personality	...	...	1
Total Allied Properties			42

II Nationalities:

American	...	...	17
British	...	...	13
French	...	...	5
Russian	...	...	1
Canadian	...	...	1
Others	...	...	1
Total			42

RECOVERY OF ARTS AND ANTIQUITIES

CP officers have been well forward with the troops and reports have been received on all towns of any importance within a short time of their recovery.

Arrangements have been made with the Abbot of Cava for monks to proceed to Cassino to supervise the recovery and safe removal of objects of value lying among the ruins. Despite notices forbidding the taking of souvenirs, there is little doubt that wholesale souvenir hunting by Allied personnel is taking place.

Remains of a Roman bridge have been discovered at PUTEALETUM when repairing a bridge blown down by the Germans. The damage to antiquities in Rome by Allied bombing has on examination proved to be nearly negligible, the only damage of some importance being that to the Basilica of Lorenzo Fabri in Rome, which has been previously reported and which is now being repaired.

It had been understood that no further space would be demanded in Cassino Palace, but more was taken over at short notice, some of the furniture was removed to Naples and inevitably suffered further damage but satisfactory local arrangement was made for the remainder.

The Sub-Commission is still handicapped by lack of sufficient transport.

G. R. UPTON, Col
A/Head, Adm Sec

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7A

ADVANCED INFORMATION
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 JUNE 30, 1944

4/27/1944

13 July 1944

Report of activities for the month of June, 1944.

To: Vice President, Administrative Section

I. Regional Commissioner's Conference

- (i) Regional Commissioner's Conference - Region I - 17 June, 1944. The Director attended this on your behalf. The position of local government was discussed with Regional Commissioner and provincial commissioners and the three provinces of Agliari, Suoro, and Asauri were visited. At each place, the Prefect was interviewed. The Director received most unfavorable reports and formed an equally unfavorable impression of the Prefect of Asauri, G. VILLO, who he considers, without reservation, should be removed from Asauria, and preferably from office altogether.

- (ii) Tour of provinces in Region III - 27-30 June 1944. The Executive Officer toured provinces of Naples, Salerno, Benevento, and Salerno. Local government is progressing satisfactorily under the enthusiastic assistance of the U.S.

- (iii) Long - A - The Officer visited Rome in connection with the screening of certain Italian officials who are required by the U.S. for the administration of newly liberated areas and their dispatch to the provinces concerned (see para 6(i)).

- (iv) Interview with the Prime Minister - 21 June 1944. The Director interviewed Bonomi, the new Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior. Alcide (late Minister) was also present. Various matters of importance affecting the Italian administration were discussed and the necessity was stressed and agreed that no effort should be spared to secure its proper functioning. Such matters included the following:-

- (a) Region I - and the necessity to fill existing vacancies in the office of Prefect.
- (b) the Giunta consultiva, Sicily.
- (c) Giunta Generale, Asauria
- (d) Vice Prefect Inspectors and the necessity to proceed with filling of vacancies in the interests of the administration.
- (e) Commissioni Provinciali and the suggestion that its number should be increased.
- (f) Partisans - In this connection the Director drew the Minister's attention to difficulties which had at times arisen in connection with activities of patriotic groups.

- 2 -

instances, where our officers entered a newly liberated area they found a group of partisans in possession of the area or districts. There was a tendency on their part to resist the presence of our troops, contending that they (the partisans) were the proper and lawful governing authority and that they had been told this by the Italian authorities. In certain cases they had appointed a prefect and/or sindaco for the conduct of the administration. The Director stressed that the bravery and usefulness of these groups who had functioned under great personal risk to themselves and with the highest motives, was not questioned. The Minister and his staff said that no such indication had been given by the Italian Government and stated that the latter could be seriously considered with a view to appropriate steps being taken to overcome the difficulties mentioned. A cable in the above sense was dispatched to the Italian Government and Region V.

2. PROVISIONS OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

Although the Italian Government was promulgated 2 months ago, reports from regions indicate that in some provinces progress of reorganisation has been slow. The Minister has been asked to send a suitable representation to the Italian Government with a view to the above provisions being implemented.

3. RIGHT OF APPOINTMENT

In order that the Italian Government may later have freedom of action and to effect compliance with Italian law, arrangements have been made to ensure that when an official of a lower grade than that normally required to qualify him to be a prefect is appointed to such a post by us, the appointment will in future be made under the title of "prefetto aggiunto".

4. LIST OF AREAS

Meetings have taken place with the Minister and his staff in connection with the formation of a list of prefects for appointment where necessary in the newly liberated areas. The list has been compiled and sent to the Italian Government and has been used for the provinces mentioned in para 5 hereof.

5. QUESTIONS OF LEGAL COOPERATION

This complex question, raised by Region III, has been taken up with the Italian Government. Law at present exists (No. 15, 24 January 1944, no. 15) providing for certain measures in liberated Italy, but as it appears desirable that such provisions should also be made applicable to military Government territory, the views of the Italian Government have been requested to enable recommendations to be made.

6. PROGRESS OF REORGANISATION OF THE NEWLY LIBERATED AREAS

(1) There has been considerable correspondence and also a number of meetings with the Italian Government in connection with the filling of appointments in the forward areas.

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The following officials have been placed:-

- (a) Prefect for Grosseto Province.
 - (b) Prefect for Livorno Province.
 - (c) Prefect for Lucca Province.
 - (d) Commissioner Prefecture for Grosseto and Livorno Provinces.
 - (e) Prefect for Massa Province.
 - (f) Prefect for Pistoia Province.
 - (g) Prefect for Arezzo Province.
 - (h) Prefect for Florence Province.
- (1) The Prefect for Grosseto Province locally by the Provincial Commission has been agreed with the Italian Government and appointed Prefect in accordance with 1 above.

7. CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

- (1) The Commission has been set up with the Ministry regarding various points which have arisen in connection with the constitution of these bodies. The points are:-
- (a) A suggestion that the "supplenti" members should be permitted the right to vote.
 - (b) That the number of members should be increased to secure full representation of the localities they serve. These matters are of primary concern to me and should be interpreted by the Italian Government in relation to their Constitution.
- With regard to (a), the Minister has indicated that the suggestion is contrary to a fundamental principle of law. With regard to (b), his views have been invited.

8. PERSONNEL

The following is the personnel as at 30 June 1944:

(i) Military - Officers

Colonel A. C. B. Spider	Director	(1)
Captain A. C. Temple	Executive Officer	(2)
Captain A. C. E. Williams	Asst Executive Officer	(3)
Captain T. J. Shanks	Adjutant	(4)
Lt. A. C. A. Lewis	Staff Officer	(5)

Major A. C. A. Macdonald, (6) has been assigned to this sub-commission but has not yet reported.

(ii) Military - Other

Captain A. C. Wright	Chief Clerk	(7)
Captain A. C. Gregory	stenographer	(8)

(iii) Civilians

Marchionella, Livorno	Typist (Italian)
Landini, Florence	Typist (Italian)

✓
A. C. B. SPIDER 4878
Colonel
Director
Interior Sub-Commission

VIEW/3gt

ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
AGC 394

12th July 1944.

AGC/15027/44

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for June 1944.

TO: Acting Vice-President Administrative Section.

This report deals with Public Safety activities during the month of June, 1944.

1. POLICE

1. Policing forward areas.

The Mobile CC.BR moving into new territory with the Armies have done excellent work in restoring law and order. In some instances partisans had disbanded the existing police and taken the law into their own hands, but the Mobile CC.BR quickly restored the authority of the regular police.

2. Rome.

2700 CC.BR and CC.BF entered Rome with the Allied troops on 5th June, 1944 and met with an enthusiastic reception. The Polizia Afric-Italiana, a special police organization of 1950 men, was at once disbanded. The Fascist militia who had formed an armed police force of some 17,000 men, were also disbanded and disarmed. Recognized police agencies - Carabinieri, Finance Guard, Agents of Public Security and Metropolitan now number 17,700 men and are working satisfactorily.

3. Police replacement centers.

Additional CC.BR and CC.BF Centers, where men are equipped, trained and held in reserve for policing forward areas have been established in Rome. 1700 CC.BR and 200 CC.BF, who had been disbanded during the German occupation have reported to the Centers. Although considerable difficulties have been encountered in feeding, equipping and transporting these men, groups have been sent forward at the request of Fifth and Eighth Armies and Regions 4, 5, and 8.

h. Agents of Public Security.

A school for training recruits to the Corps of Agents of Public Security is being organized by Dr. Loricella, ex-prosecutor of Naples. It is expected that the school will open in Naples early in July.

5. Railway Police.

A special Railway Police Section of the Corps of Agents of Public Security is operating in Sicily. Plans for the extension of the Scheme to the mainland have been prepared and are awaiting consideration by the Council of Ministers.

B. CONDUCT OF ALLIED TROOPS.

The behavior of French colonial troops, especially, towards women, has shown no signs of improvement. The conduct and discipline of other Allied troops, while better than that of the French, cannot be considered of a very creditable standard.

C. RATIONS.

The provision of an increased scale of rations for civil police prison guards and Fire Brigade personnel was authorized during the month and has been greatly appreciated.

D. PRISONS.

Overcrowding continues to be the difficulty in prison administration at the present time. However, progress has been made during the past month, and apart from the question of Military Prisoners, an early improvement in the general position is expected.

1. Repatriated Prisoners.

Lists were supplied to AAI HQ and the following prisoners have been released to the civilian authorities. VIGILANO, DEMAVICATO, MIRANTO, S. BARI, C. A. VETERA. Discussions are still taking place regarding Poggioreale and San Siro, and their release is anticipated.

2. Prison Repairs.

Lists and locations of prisons to be given extended accommodation have been supplied to Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission. The completion of the building and repair program will provide accommodation for a further 1,532 prisoners.

The first priority is BARI, where the completion of an unfinished reformatory will provide accommodation for 500 prisoners, and so ease the difficulty created there by the Italian Military prisoners.

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G. STRENGTH OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS.

Owing to the occupation of new territory during the month it has been necessary to transfer a number of Public Safety Officers from Regions I, II, IV, VI and VII. This will necessarily mean a weakening of the supervision of Police, Prison and Fire Brigade organizations in both Italian Government and Military Government territory.

PAUL G. KIRK,
Colonel, Inf.
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

enclosure:

Appendix "A" Movements of Officers HQ
Public Safety.

P/hed

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APPENDIX "A"

MOVES OF OFFICERS

- 1/6 Lt. Col. Wilcox went to Naples re CC.UT Replacement Centre.
9/6 Col. Kirk returned this theatre from temporary duty in U.S.A.
11/6 Col. Young took up full time duties with Security Branch.
12/6 Col. Kirk resumed duty as C.I.S.
14/6 Col. Kearney and Capt. Powell left rear H.Q. for Advanced H.Q. Rome.
17/6 Major Ballance arrived in Rome for temporary assignment to A.M.C.
Rome City.
24/6 Lt. Col. Wilcox went to Naples re personnel.
30/6 Col. Kirk and Capt. Petrociani visited Rome on temporary duty.

ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY

WFO 391

Public Health Sub-Commission

WFO/3016/28

11 JULY 1944

SUBJECT: - Public Health Sub-Commission,
Report for Month of June 1944.

THRU : - Asst Sec.

TO : - Chief of Staff.

I. PERSONNEL:

(a) During June, in order to keep more closely in touch with the rapidly advancing 5th and 8th Armies and with new Regions as they open up, the Director, Deputy Director, Chief of the Medical Central Branch and Executive Officer moved to Advance Headquarters. In consequence, the Sub-Commission is at the moment maintaining a Headquarters Staff at Advance, Italy and Rear HQ. Main HQ staff has been reduced to minimum maintenance personnel.

(b) Orders have been received for Lt. Colonel Charles D. Shields (A) to proceed to another theatre. Lt. Colonel Shields' services to this Sub-Commission have been of inestimable value and his departure will leave a gap which cannot easily be filled.

(c) Early in June Colonel Martin S. Griffin (A), Chief, Medical Supply Branch, was recalled to the U.S.A. in a consultative capacity. He returned to duty during the latter part of the month.

(d) Lt. Colonel Hilbert Marks (A) was assigned to the Sub-Commission on 18 June 1944 and has been sent to Region VII as Regional Public Health Officer, thus releasing Major W.D.B. Thompson (B), who will replace Lt. Colonel Shields in Region III.

(e) When Region VIII was activated, Major W. McKenzie (B) whose public health experience in this theater of war goes back to the early days of WWI and who has done excellent work both in Sicily and Region III, was appointed Regional Public Health Officer. Major William H. Kavin (A) and Captain Samuel O. Hill (A) have been appointed Welfare and Sanitary Officers respectively of Region VIII.

(f) As Region VIII required more medical assistance, Major John A. Lewis (A), VD Control Officer, was detached from the Headquarters staff and assigned to Region VIII. The Sub-Commission is now without a VD Control Officer. The Italian Government has been informed that Dr. Del Plato, their appointee as Government Venereologist, must now carry out his duties without the cooperation of an Allied Control Commission counterpart.

During the time that Major Lewis was VD Control Officer, he worked with tireless enthusiasm and patience to cope with the innumerable difficulties which confronted him. As a result of his efforts, the civil authorities have provided a large number of hospitals in Italian Government territory for the treatment of infected prostitutes and it may well be said that a portion of the credit for the present gratifying decrease in the VD incidence among Allied troops is due to Major Lewis's work.

Officer moved to advance Headquarters. In consequence, the Sub-Commission is at the moment maintaining a Headquarters Staff at Advance, which had Rear H. Main HQ staff has been reduced to minimum maintenance personnel.

(b) Orders have been received for Lt. Colonel Charles D. Shields (a) to proceed to another theatre. Lt. Colonel Shields' services to this Sub-Commission have been of inestimable value and his departure will leave a gap which cannot easily be filled.

(c) Early in June Colonel Martin E. Griffin (a), Chief, Medical Supply Branch, was recalled to the U.S.A. in a consultative capacity. He returned to duty during the latter part of the month.

(d) Lt. Colonel Hilbert Currie (a) was assigned to the Sub-Commission on 18 June 1944 and has been sent to Region VII as Regional Public Health Officer, thus releasing Major W.D.B. Thompson (B), who will replace Lt. Colonel Shields in Region VII.

(e) When Region VIII was reactivated, Major W. MacKenzie (B) whose public health experience in this theatre of war goes back to the early days of 1942 and who has done excellent work both in Sicily and Region VII, was appointed Regional Public Health Officer. Major William H. Gavin (a) and Captain Samuel O. Hill (a) have been appointed Welfare and Sanitary Officers respectively of Region VIII.

(f) As Region VIII required more medical assistance, Major John A. Lewis (a), VD Control Officer, was detached from the Headquarters staff and assigned to Region VIII. The Sub-Commission is now without a VD Control Officer. The Italian Government has been informed that Mr. Del Ponte, their representative as Government Venerologist, must not carry out his duties without the cooperation of an Allied Control Commission counterpart.

During the time that Major Lewis was VD Control Officer, he asked with tireless enthusiasm and persistence to cope with the innumerable difficulties which confronted him. As a result of his efforts, the civil authorities have provided a large number of hospitals in Italian Government Territory for the treatment of infected prostitutes and it may well be said that a portion of the credit for the present gratifying decrease in the VD incidence among Allied troops is due to Major Lewis' work.

(g) Capt. Arno who has completed handling over all medical supplies to the Italian authorities in Region I has been transferred to Region IV. Capt. Light has relinquished charge of the Central Medical Store, Naples and has been transferred to AMG 6th Army, his place in Naples being taken by Captain Bushard.

(h) The DDPH returned from special assignment to 5th and 8th Armies on or about 12 June. During period of assignment special attention was given to environmental sanitation, hospital and medical care and medical supply problems in forward areas.

Major Cherry was attached to 5th Army on temporary duty for similar duty upon return of DDPH to HQ.

- (4) Lt. Colonel G. M. Trizelle (M), Major George H. Wilhelm (A) and Captain H. L. Marshall have received promotion to their present rank.

2. PUBLIC HEALTH

(a) Receipt of the information that is urgent necessity demands it, Region's Public Health Service is to be given from the Regional Reg- ular, the Ministry of the Interior has directed that all Italian provinces be placed in the category of "B" and that they must be prepared to accept all public health measures required in the future. At the same time the Ministry of the Interior has requested that the theme of the Italian Government be given to all those officials who have already been named for duty for the year of re- organization that has taken in their own organization of activity.

(b) Information that has been received with representatives of the Italian Government with a view to making our public health organization of distribution of medical supplies in Southern Italy to the Italian population. The plan is that the Italian Government should buy in bulk from the National Society for the relief of the Italian Government and that the Italian Government should be under- stand the Ministry of the Interior. Allied Control Commission will continue to render assistance by providing with all necessary supplies. Such a step would relieve considerably the burden of work undertaken by the Supply Branch.

3. Medical Teams

The Headquarters Staff made a rapid report for their trips during the month of June. The total figure 200 days. The Director and Executive Officer spent a week in the forward area, attending to medical matters with the 5th and 7th Divisions.

4. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

The Public Health Service has been organized and a number of steps have been completed in the medical service in the area. The daily average of new cases is three and the type of infection is mild and in cases having occurred. The situation in Naples has been approximately the same for the past few weeks.

(a) General Disease. - Major General's report of 13. Before taking up his duties in Region III he has:

- (1) A comprehensive list of the reported disease cases in the Region III area and from 200 per cent of the cases in January to 150 per cent in May.
- (2) A conference was held in Naples by the Vice Secretary, Director, five General Staff representatives of the Italian, French, British, Medical and Public Health, regarding measures to be taken to continue treatment of all patients after discharge from hospital and to lighten up the administration of the service. As a result of the confer- ence it was decided that a conference with the Italian Government should be held in the future, having carefully studied the proce- dures, realized that all patients should be placed in the hands of Ital- ian law and that the Italian Government should be given the right to in- struct all persons to enforce the existing laws more vigorously. This is being done.

(c) Vaccination

- (2) The spread of the disease in Campania, Puglia and Sicily provinces is now decreasing. This is largely attributable to the fact that 21,000 cases have been immunized with Crystal Violet Vaccine pro- duced by the Italian Government at Naples.
- (3) This is a comparatively new product in both the U.S. and Great Britain and has never been used previously in Italy. It is felt that its use on a large scale in Southern Italy will prove to be a valuable field test of its efficacy.

(4) Post and Mouth disease is now present in Turin, Bari, Reggio and

(v) The production and distribution of water-soluble bicycles has been very satisfactory during the past four months. A total of approximately 1,500,000 articles, shoes, dresses and coats have been imported from Germany. A total of 20,000 shoes, 10,000 dresses and 10,000 coats have been imported from the United States. A considerable amount of water-soluble bicycles has been imported from the United States and Germany in 1940 and 1941. It is expected that the production of water-soluble bicycles will be increased if they are sold.

3. MALAYA, COMPTON REPORT:

- (a) The distribution of this Design is the same as that reported for May 1944.
- (b) The distribution of this Design is the same as that reported for May 1944.
- (c) The distribution of this Design is the same as that reported for May 1944.
- (d) The distribution of this Design is the same as that reported for May 1944.
- (e) The distribution of this Design is the same as that reported for May 1944.
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- (x) The distribution of this Design is the same as that reported for May 1944.
- (y) The distribution of this Design is the same as that reported for May 1944.
- (z) The distribution of this Design is the same as that reported for May 1944.

6. SUMMARY:

- (a) It is hoped that concrete proposals from the Italian Government concerning the principles enunciated at the conference referred to at 2 (b), will shortly be received.
- (b) A visit by Major Wilhelm to Regions II, IV, V, VII and VIII and AMG 5th & 8th Armies revealed that a satisfactory stock of medical supplies was being

... arrangements have been made with the C-Ente Italian Government for the production of 100,000,000 units of vaccine. The vaccine will be supplied to the Italian Government and the Italian Government will be responsible for its distribution.

(c) In Rome, the Director of the Institute of Hygiene, Professor Vassallo and Professor Vassallo have been appointed to have provided laboratory assistance for Dr. Boveri and his staff.

(d) For the next six weeks (April 15 to May 15) laboratory will be employed in malaria control in the regions of Liguria, Lombardia, Piemonte, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Trentino-Alto Adige, Umbria, Marche, Emilia-Romagna, Toscana, Lazio, Abruzzo, Molise, Basilicata, Puglia, Campania, Calabria, Sicilia, Sardegna, and Valle d'Aosta.

(e) Full and active liaison has been maintained with the Italian Government, and the Italian Government has been maintaining the Italian Government's interest in the malaria control in the regions of Liguria, Lombardia, Piemonte, Valle d'Aosta, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Trentino-Alto Adige, Umbria, Marche, Emilia-Romagna, Toscana, Lazio, Abruzzo, Molise, Basilicata, Puglia, Campania, Calabria, Sicilia, Sardegna, and Valle d'Aosta.

(f) The following memoranda have been prepared and circulated during the month:

- (1) Memorandum No. 2 - Preliminary note on the use of DDT in spray (Liguria and Venetia) in dwellings.
- (2) Memorandum No. 3 - Malaria-killing adult mosquitoes. Technical memorandum No. 4 - Note on the treatment of malaria with atoxine (Malaria-killing adult mosquitoes) - Preliminary note on the use of DDT in spray (Liguria and Venetia) in dwellings.

6. SUMMARY REPORT:

(a) It is noted that extensive proposals from the Italian Government concerning the principles enumerated at the conference referred to it 2 (a), will shortly be received.

(b) Visit by Major Wilhelm to Regions II, IV, V, VII and VIII and AG 5th Army. It is noted that a satisfactory stock of medical supplies was being held.

(c) Further consignments of supplies will shortly be received in Rome and in AG 5th & 8th Army areas.

(d) Satisfactory progress has been made with drug firms in Naples and it is hoped that in the near future they will be able to produce biologicals on a large scale.

(e) A supply of raw materials has been made available which will make the manufacture of sulphur ointment possible. This is most important in view of the prevalence of scabies.

(e) In August 1961, Italian organizations have not been receiving sufficient funds and similar activities are due to the observation of the Ministry of Italian Police. The report was referred to the Italian Government and the Ministry of Interior, whereby the Government has decided to proceed on the basis of the information received by the Italian Government.

(f) The report of the Italian Government has been taken up by the Italian Government in regard to the report of the Italian Government of August 1961. The report was referred to the Italian Government and the Ministry of Interior, whereby the Government has decided to proceed on the basis of the information received by the Italian Government.

(g) The report of the Italian Government has been taken up by the Italian Government in regard to the report of the Italian Government of August 1961. The report was referred to the Italian Government and the Ministry of Interior, whereby the Government has decided to proceed on the basis of the information received by the Italian Government.

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(i) The report of the Italian Government has been taken up by the Italian Government in regard to the report of the Italian Government of August 1961. The report was referred to the Italian Government and the Ministry of Interior, whereby the Government has decided to proceed on the basis of the information received by the Italian Government.

CONCLUSIONS

(1) The report of the Italian Government has been taken up by the Italian Government in regard to the report of the Italian Government of August 1961. The report was referred to the Italian Government and the Ministry of Interior, whereby the Government has decided to proceed on the basis of the information received by the Italian Government.

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(3) The report of the Italian Government has been taken up by the Italian Government in regard to the report of the Italian Government of August 1961. The report was referred to the Italian Government and the Ministry of Interior, whereby the Government has decided to proceed on the basis of the information received by the Italian Government.

(4) The report of the Italian Government has been taken up by the Italian Government in regard to the report of the Italian Government of August 1961. The report was referred to the Italian Government and the Ministry of Interior, whereby the Government has decided to proceed on the basis of the information received by the Italian Government.

(5) The report of the Italian Government has been taken up by the Italian Government in regard to the report of the Italian Government of August 1961. The report was referred to the Italian Government and the Ministry of Interior, whereby the Government has decided to proceed on the basis of the information received by the Italian Government.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED OFFICIAL COMMISSION
LEGAL AND POLICE COMMISSION
APO 374.

12 July 1944.

REFERENCE: AGO/40337.

SUBJECT: Legal Sub-Commission, Monthly Report for June 1944.

TO: Acting Chief Commissioner, AGO.

1. The work of this Sub-Commission during the month of June 1944 in addition to advisory and legislative work has been principally as follows:-

GENERAL:

2. After many consultations with Food, Industry & Commerce and Agriculture Sub-Commissions, General Order No. 29 was completed covering the declaration and transfer of essential supplies, ration control and maximum prices.

3. Special mention should be made of work with Labor and Agriculture Sub-Commissions with respect to proposed basic Italian legislation.

4. The following items are to be noted:

Work on delegation of powers of King to his son as Luogotenente; on local-
ments in connection with proposed additional restoration of territory to Ita-
lian Administration. Giving consideration to internal legislation dependent
on restoration and conferences with various sub-commissions in that regard;
reformation of Region 8 legal set-up, various discussions on personnel matters;
preparation of analogy between proclamation offenses and Italian law; consider-
ing various problems involved in defascistization and emanation in Italian Gov-
ernment Territory and Military Government Territory; conferences in Rome by
CIO and DGLG on local and General Governmental and legal matters; review of
spy trials; assignment to CIO to be Acting VP Admin Sec and WFO to be Acting
CIO.

ITALIAN BRANCH.

5. Lt Col Panunzi was attached to the force and entered Rome with
it on 5th June. He took up his quarters at the Ministry of Justice which re-
mained open under his supervision. List of personnel available at the Ministry
and Court of Cassation were obtained, together with particulars of judicial of-
ficials having proceeded to the seat of the Fascist Republican Government at
Brescia. Republican Legislation was sent to Salerno for perusal.

6. Over 200 judicial and other officials were interviewed together
with staff of Italian Military Courts.

7. Reports on the activities of the Ministry and the Supreme Court
from 8 Sept to date of occupation were also requested and obtained. Contact
was maintained with the political section and advice on points of international

GENERAL:

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3. Special mention should be made of work with Labor and Agriculture Sub-Commissions with respect to proposed basic Italian legislation.
4. The following items are to be noted:
 work on delegation of powers of King to his son as lieutenant; on documents in connection with proposed additional reclamation of territory to Italian administration. Giving consideration to interim legislation dependent on restoration and conferences with various sub-commissions in that regard; reformation of Region 2 legal set-up, various discussions on personnel matters; preparation of analogy between proclamation of offense and Italian law; considering various problems involved in defascistization and expatriation in Italian Government territory and Military Government territory; conferences in Rome by CLO and DCLO on local and general governmental and legal matters; review of spy trials; assignment to CLO to be Acting VP Admin Sec and DCLO to be Acting CLO.
- ITALIAN BRANCH.
5. Lt Col Hannaford was attached to the force and entered Rome with it on 5th June. He took up his quarters at the Ministry of Justice which remained open under his supervision. List of personnel available at the Ministry and Court of Cassation were obtained, together with particulars of judicial officials having proceeded to the seat of the fascist republican government at Pescara. Republican Legislation was sent to Salerno for perusal.
6. Over 200 judicial and other officials were interviewed together with staff of Italian military courts.
7. Reports on the activities of the Ministry and the Supreme Court from 6 Sept to date of occupation were also requested and obtained. Contact was maintained with the political Section and advice on points of international law and on the local situation given on several occasions. A report on the local situation was handed personally to the Chief Commissioner and a conference took place with Chief Commissioner and CLO on points raised in the memorandum.
8. Since the constitution of Romo's Ministry, constant liaison has been kept in Rome with the Minister and the various officials of the Ministry

and the Courts.

ALLIED MILITARY COURTS.

9. PERSONNEL.

The outstanding problem is personnel. The area under AMI increases, but the judicial and prosecuting personnel remains static. Furthermore, heavy demands are still being made for Allied Military Courts in Italian Government territory. This problem is acute. Every effort is being made to meet the problem by making full use of non-AMC legal personnel and of the Italian Courts.

10. CASES.

In the month of June, Rome was occupied and military courts established. Every effort is being made to ensure that the administration of justice in this capital city is such as to be a credit to the Allies. Here, in particular, lack of personnel is a great difficulty.

Crime at the beginning was very light; the number of cases is increasing, they are most trivial in nature--possession and infringement of Regional Orders. Normally, two summary and one superior court sit daily. The Regional Legal Officer, his two judges and his prosecuting officer staff have done well and the courts are conducted with dignity.

11. OTHER REGIONS.

In Region I an Italian was convicted and sentenced to death for stabbing and killing an Allied sailor. The case is under review.

In Region II there have been a number of Allied Military Courts. Particularly noteworthy is the court which sat at LINDA (23 sittings days) to try various accused for espionage and fascist activities. Twenty-five were acquitted, 9 were convicted. Sentences ranged from 20 to 6 years imprisonment.

In Region III the lack of personnel is felt acutely. Every effort is being made to transfer as much work as reasonably possible to Italian Courts, but there is a grave danger of arrears accumulating.

Region IV report that they have got away to a good start.

Region V. In Caspobasso & Foggia provinces efforts are being made to pass work to the Italian Courts to make personnel available for more northerly provinces. Three persons were tried for espionage; all three were convicted; one was sentenced to death and the other two to 20 and 15 years imprisonment.

Region VII. No Allied Military Courts were held.

Region VIII. Reports establishment and normal planning activities.

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11. OTHER NOTES.

In Region I an Italian was convicted and sentenced to death for stabbing and killing an Allied sailor. This case is under review.

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Region VII. No Allied Military Courts were held.

Region VIII. Reports establishment and normal planning activities.

Nothing of note to report from 5th and 8th Armies.

12. GENERAL REMARKS.

In those areas where the Germans withdrew and Allied troops passed through rapidly, the volume of work for Allied Military Courts is not heavy and, as there are no depots, etc., it is not expected to have to cope with a flood of "possession" or theft cases.

13. PARTIAL.

It is thought probable that in areas which were, until recently, within German occupied territory, there may be a large number of some possession

cases, chiefly in regard to "Patriots" who may be unwilling to surrender their arms. These cases will catch the public eye and may lead to high feeling.

NOTE AT HQ AGC.

14. Review of cases has continued. Cases reviewed though not great in number, have for the most part been ones of some gravity and at times perplexity. Most of them are from Superior Courts in Wyo. & A. print has been made of Proclamations 1, 2, 3 and 4 (new series). This was issued in two forms, for inclusion in the loose-leaf Consolidated Instructions for Allied Military Courts, and booklet form for strictly limited distribution.

Richard H. Wilkins

RICHARD H. WILKINS,
Colonel, GAC,
Acting Chief Legal Officer.

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Colonel, GSC,
Acting Chief Legal Officer.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

EDUCATION SUBCOMMISSION REPORT FOR JUNE 1944

PERSONNEL SHIFTS:

Premonitory of events, the Subcommittee began the month with a radical shift of personnel. Officers were called in from all Italian Government Territory to meet more decisive and imminent needs. Major KOCHMAN, Education Officer for Region I, was attached to Headquarters as school adviser to the Ministry for all Italian territory and inspector general of schools for the Subcommittee. Major WARDENBURG moved forward with Region IV. Captain GREGORY was called in from Region VII and destined for Region X, via emergency service in Region IV. Captain BRATT was destined for Region II (for which he had trained), via emergency service in Region IV. Captain ROE was transferred from Region III to Region VIII (for which he had trained). Captain VENELO was called in from Region II for service at Headquarters. Otherwise assignments remained the same.

THE MINISTRY:

Relations have been satisfactory with the new Minister -- Guido De Ruggiero -- and particularly useful it has been to find in operation in Rome something like a competent staff to give administrative center and substance to the schools which we are relinquishing as fully and as rapidly as may be to the Italian Government. Administrative material has proved, as expected, better as we have moved North. Especially is this true of the key officers known as Provveditori agli Studi. The new Minister himself is experienced at both the school and the university level of education. He is cautious, with intelligence, and a wide knowledge of the Anglo-Saxon tradition, especially the intellectual tradition. He is easy to work with and both modest and fecund of suggestion for personnel and practice.

DEFASCISTIZATION:

Between ministries there is always a lull in defascistization. The outgoing minister reached a state of notable activity at the end, suspending certain professors from Bari University, and more than a hundred teachers in the several schools.

EXAMINATIONS AND STRIKES:

The academic disorder which followed Minister Onofrio's announcement of oral and written examinations for this first year of liberation had subsided as Minister De Ruggiero came to power. Some relaxation of the original announcement was indicated by the hardships of war and the brevity of time intervening. The new Minister wished to relax altogether for the time being on the question of written examinations. Upon our insistence a token payment is to be made this year upon the right principle of written examinations: only for those graduating and only in Italian. Students and teachers are pleased at this. What parents say dependent reporteth not as yet.

SCHOOLS AND THE GERMANS:

The educators have followed hard upon the heels of the troops to reopen schools in Region IV. In many communities this was done within a fortnight of the troops passing through in pursuit of the enemy. By the end of June schools (mostly elementary) had been opened in fourteen communes of Littoria Province and in thirteen communes in Frosinone Province (about half the provinces). This has meant for each province the getting of a dependable Provveditore agli Studi, the establishment of a Provveditorato, the location of buildings, (frequently extemporized), programs of study, textbooks and quaderni, the return and vetting of administrators and teachers, arrangements for Commissions for Appeals, provisions for money to run the schools, machinery to provide free lunches for some 15,000 children in Littoria Province (already arranged in Littoria and on the way in Frosinone Province). Since the Germans had closed the schools, in cases for more than a year, our solicitude for reopening them, and our promptitude in doing it, have provoked most favorable reaction from the parents. (Up to date what the children sayeth deponent reporteth not.) Dangers to child life from mines and other explosives have added to other cogent enough reasons for rushing the educational season. By keeping the schools going throughout the summer, the children will not only be kept off the streets, with a good many of their lives consequently saved, but they will be able to resume school in October with backwork done and no retardation of educational progress. It is doubtful whether this record has ever been surpassed in the wake of war. It is testimonial not only to a staff on its toes: to previous planning and material reasonably provided and prepared, but also to collaboration of the Ministry of Public Instruction and to the cooperation of Italian teachers themselves. Many of the latter have answered our appeals to return from other parts of Italy for summer teaching, to be undependably and uncomfortably transported to out-of-the-way communes, and to pioneer in devastated surroundings lifting the hopes of depressed peoples once more by means of improved democratic prospects for their children. They have caught our sense of devotion to the task and are doing splendid penance for their country's pedagogical part in provoking a military psychosis upon Italy and upon the world.

TEXTBOOKS:

The printing of the first installment of textbooks complete, the final distribution of those printed were diverted to the summer program in the newly occupied provinces of Region IV. Meanwhile negotiations with the Ministry continued and are now bearing fruit in the progressive transfer (so far as the military context permits) to the Italian authorities for the issuance textbook program necessary for the next academic year. The monopoly we found it requisite to grant in order to get the books published at reasonable prices is being continued by the Ministry and an official has been appointed to supervise the issuance of from one to two million elementary school books, and such numbers of secondary and university books as the rationing of paper permits. Paper is enroute from the United States, and the Ministry has been fortunate in getting a lien upon a substantial supply sheltered from the Germans in Rome itself.

UNIVERSITIES:

1. Naples -

Part of the Plant of the University of Naples, so recently derequisitioned, was saved from immediate re-requisitioning -- and the Rector and other University Officials from resignation in protest -- by an amicable arrangement with the Army Command at Naples. No further requisitioning of Naples University will be ordered unless the need for space becomes more acute.

2. Rome -

In collaboration with Education Officer, Rome Region, and the Minister of Education, the return of the University of Rome to its great and proper function has already begun. A provisional rector has been appointed, and an all-university committee selected to advise us upon the proper political purging of the faculty. It is expected to have the University healthy and under full stride by the opening of the autumn term.

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:

Conferences were held with the National Commissions of both the Popolavere and the C.I. organizations as to policies and procedures. Continued work was done in Region III as to both youth and adult activities. Due to the lowered ceiling and to increasing need for personnel in matters indispensable to the schools, this work is progressively being left to civilian commissions and should be integrated with developing plans of the ministry itself.

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REPORT OF DELEGATE OF PROPERTY CONTROL FOR JUNE 1944

1. Personnel.

It. Col. Isalloy (B) was ordered to Region VIII as Regional Controller of Property. Major C. E. Gilliam (B) and 2/Lt. J. I. Mayo (A) assigned to Region VIII. Capt. J. S. Board (B) assigned HQ Region IX and VII. Major O. K. Cavanaugh (A) assigned HQ Region I. Major E. H. King (A) assigned HQ Region IV. 2/Lt. J. March (A) assigned HQ Region. Lt. Col. C. Carroll, Deputy Director, temporary duty HQ Region. 2/Lt. I. Hunk promoted 1st Lt.

2. General.

It was decided, with the approval of the Chief Legal Officer, that a general decree of ex-sequestration which had been passed by the Ministry but not published in the Gazette, and therefore not legally effective, should be stopped. At our request the Minister of Finance suspended publication. This change in plan was prompted by the conclusion, confirmed in by the Chief Legal Officer, that property control should not take formal custody of Allied properties in transferred territories, if at all, but should place the responsibility for active management and for custody on the Italian Government, subject to the control and directions of CP.

It is believed that the new plan will fix more definitely the continuing responsibility of the Italian Government for all losses to Allied centers according to properties between the time of original requisition and the return of the properties to their owners.

Negotiations will be entered into with the Ministry as soon as practicable looking to consummation of the plan outlined above.

3. Reports were received from Major Driver HQ Rome Region, stating that many important records of Axis and Italian had been found in Rome. With these records at hand, property control officers subsequently going forward to the northern regions can be furnished in advance with important data as to location, ownership, and importance of properties.

4. Rapid progress in taking control of properties has been made in Rome Region, and in moving towards completion of control in Region III.

5. It was decided that property control would furnish reports to Allied centers of property, upon request, and when channels of communication are opened up for that purpose.

Region I

6. During the month 9 American, 2 British and 1 French properties were taken into control. 1 American and 12 Italian properties were released to authorized persons. There are 434 properties now under control, of which 182 consist of real estate and 6 industrial organizations.

(a) Romea Cement Mines. These are now operating on a satisfactory financial basis. (Owing to wage increases a new selling price for rock is being negotiated.)

(b) Pronte Estate. Inventory has been agreed with S.C.I.B., and the Italian relics are being handed back to the estate. The old wood-cutting company made by S.C.I.B. has been satisfactorily concluded and a new company

published in the Gazette, and therefore not legally effective. This change in our request the Minister of Finance suspended publication. This change in plan was prompted by the conclusion, concurred in by the Chief Legal Officer, that property control should not take formal custody of Allied properties in transferred territories, if at all, but should place the responsibility for active management and for custody on the Italian Government, subject to the control and directions of G.

It is believed that the new plan will fit more definitely the continuing responsibility of the Italian Government for all losses to Allied owners according to properties between the time of original sequestration and the return of the properties to their owners.

Negotiations will be entered into with the Ministry as soon as practical looking to consummation of the plan outlined above.

3. Reports were received from Major Suriver (G. Home Region, stating that many important records of AGRI and Istituzioni had been found in Rome. With these records at hand, property control officers subsequently going forward to the northern regions can be furnished in advance with important data as to location, ownership, and importance of properties.

4. Rapid progress in taking control of properties has been made in the region, and in moving towards completion of control in Naples, etc.

5. It was decided that property control would furnish reports to Allied owners of property, upon request, and then channels of communication are opened up for that purpose.

Region I

6. During the month 5 American, 2 British and 1 French properties were taken into control. 1 American and 12 Italian properties were released to authorized persons. There are 491 properties now under control, of which 122 consist of real estate and 6 industrial organizations.

(a) Recess Small Mines. These are now operating on a satisfactory financial basis. Owing to waste increased a new ceiling price for rock is being negotiated.

(b) Brunts Estate. Inventory has been agreed with A.C.L.S. and the Italian relics are being handed back to the estate. The old head-cutting contract made by A.C.L.S. has been satisfactorily concluded and a new contract approved.

Region II

7. Although no properties have been taken into formal control as no decrees authorizing same has yet been published by the Italian Government, considerable work has been done. 7 real properties have been investigated, each of which statements of accounts have been obtained. Lists of securities and bank balances of Allied nationals have been compiled. Branches of 5 industrial concerns whose head offices are in northern Italy have been investigated and reports have been or are being obtained, as well as several agencies of British insurance companies.

(a) Parato Street Railway Co. This British owned company is operating, but is in a bad financial position. It was administered by the

- 2 -

sequestrator as an operating receivership. The present administrator has succeeded in settling some of the old accounts at a discount, but cannot attempt to pay the Italian tax on foreign owned capital as assessed at present.

Region III

8. Custody was taken of 33 real and 17 other type properties during the month. There are now 3,411 properties under control, of which 1,412 are real properties and 44 industrial or commercial concerns. An additional 80 properties have been investigated.

(a) Cutteridge & Co. (British). Although this departmental store has limited hours of business, it may have to close shortly due to lack of stock.

(b) Reservins Railway (Indo. Cool & Sons). Since the eruption of Vesuvius and the consequent damage to the line, it has been operating on a very limited basis and at an operating loss. A report giving the financial situation of the company has been submitted to Messrs. Theobald & Sons, Ltd., for advice.

(c) S. Britannico Italiana (Meret). A branch of a census firm, previously engaged in the coal importing business. The tugboat "Pomarine" belonging to this company has been raised, and repairs work to the extent of Lit. 400,000 is proceeding.

Region IV

9. Major King reported to HQ Region IV on 27 June 44 as NCP, and Lt. I. Mack reported on 8 July 44. Prior to that time there had been no property control officers for this region.

Appropriate Italian sources were requested to submit reports of sequestered Allied properties in the provinces of this region. Preliminary reports indicate the following Allied properties:

parcels of unimproved land	...	...	4
Commercial concerns	...	...	5
Villas or buildings and land	...	...	32
Personality	...	...	1
Total Allied properties	...	...	42

Province of Rome (exclusive of Rome City)	20
do. Perugia	12
do. Terni	5
do. Litteria	1
do. Grosseto	4
Total	42

which are located as follows:

Distribution of Nationalities:

American		17
British		13
French		8
Russian		2
Brazilian		1

situation of the company has been submitted to Messrs. Thos. Cook & Sons, Ltd., for advice.

- (c) S. Pirelli Italian interest. A branch of a German firm, previously engaged in the coal importing business. The highest "preliminary" belonging to this company has been raised, and repair work to the extent of Lit. 400,000 is proceeding.

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Distribution of nationalities:

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British	13
French	8
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Brazilian	1
Other	1
Total	42

At this date, 11 July 44, files have been prepared for all reported properties indicating name of owner, nationality, location, description, (except in a few cases) sequesteror, present occupier, map reference, inventories as at date of sequestration where available, and other pertinent information.

The most important single property and perhaps one of the most valuable in liberated Italy is society "Prodotti Chimici Nazionali" with plant in Aurelia, just outside Civitavecchia, Rome Region, owned by Aluminum Ltd (Canada). The plant, engaged in the manufacture of aluminum (but not now in operation), has been inspected and posted and is receiving all necessary attention. Further reports in this connection will be submitted.

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Base Region

10. property control activities fall into the following general categories;
- (a) protection of Allied Government property not in possession of another branch of the Armed Forces, and enemy state property.
 - (b) protection and supervision prior to taking formal custody of property of Allied nationals, including France.
 - (c) protection of Italian Government or Fascist property not otherwise protected.
 - (d) protection of abandoned property pending the appointment of Italian officials to take charge under Italian law.
11. Under the above categories the following has been done:
- (a) No Allied Government property. Enemy state property has consisted to date of war booty which was taken by this division because of the necessity for immediate action, and included sizeable quantities of miscellaneous German war property such as rubber trees, hammer hammers, etc. These were turned over to the R.A.C.
 - (b) The control of property of Allied nationals has constituted the major work of this region. This consists of supervising approximately 150 real and personal properties and 45 corporations and businesses; 26 Americans, 12 British, and 7 French. All bank accounts and postal savings accounts owned by our nationals have been blocked.
 - (c) Fascist and Italian Government property has presented some difficulties, because in many instances the head had gone north yet the offices continued to function. In other instances partisan groups had taken possession. After clearing with the division head most interested, assistance was given in closing some offices. In any event possession was taken of all available cash, pending a determination as to its eventual ownership.
 - (d) Abandoned private Fascist property and other abandoned property involved considerable protective effort because political party members were looting and destroying Fascist party property in particular. At the present time arrangements have been made to refer such matters to the senior notario, who will arrange for action by the Italian courts.
12. The situation in the main is quite satisfactory. There are some operating problems, particularly the difficulty in operating in present quarters. Property Control has a civilian staff of 20 employees. Every reasonable facility has been afforded to the RCP. Staff relations have been excellent, both AMB and RAO. RAO officers have been courteously helpful whenever they are contacted.

Region V

13. To date, 13 small rural properties belonging to 9 American nationals have been taken under control. During June the RCP was on temporary duty as P.O. in Campobasso province. He has now resumed duty as property control officer, and will proceed with his duties in that capacity.

Region VI

14. To date, 13 small rural properties belonging to 9 American nationals have been taken under control. During June the RCP was on temporary duty as P.O. in Campobasso province. He has now resumed duty as property control officer, and will proceed with his duties in that capacity.

- to date of war booty which was taken by units involved in the war.
- (b) The control of property of Allied nationals has constituted the major work of this Region. This consists of supervising approximately 150 real and personal properties and 45 corporations and businesses; 26 American, 12 British, and 7 French. All bank accounts and postal savings accounts owned by our nationals have been blocked.
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Region VI

14. Capt. Copeland (B), Regional Finance Officer, is in charge of property control in this Region, and has matters well in hand.

The estate of the late Major Benjamin Piercy (a valuable part of which stands in the name of his daughter Vera Hameli, an Italian subject) is being administered as follows:

- (i) The clearly British portion under the supervision of an Italian sequesterator approved by Property Control.
- (ii) The Hameli portion under supervision of a curatore appointed by the Italian courts, Mrs. Hameli's whereabouts being unknown.
- (iii) The actual resident administration by one Malivorno, an Italian selected by the Hamelis, but approved by Property Control.
- (iv) All matters are watched and checked by the RCP (Capt. Copeland).

- 4 -

The will of Major Piercy has been found in England. A copy is in the hands of Dr. together with copy of a letter from Mrs. Macelli, in which she states that she holds her portion of the estate in trust for her father, the said Major Piercy. Apparently, therefore, the beneficial interest in the entire estate in Sardinia belongs to the heirs or devisees of Major Piercy, and will hereafter be treated accordingly.

Region VII

15. No properties were taken into formal control during June, but reports were obtained from the Banco di Napoli covering all properties which they managed for RGLI, and various inspections were made.

(a) Salvatore Ciliuzzi Estate (American). This estate, in which American heirs have an interest, is in the hands of the Italian courts, the owner having died intestate in 1941. At the administration of the estate has not been good, the son has had the Italian court appoint a new and acceptable administrator and assumed an accounting from the old administrator, who had never submitted accounts.

(b) Portofino Mineral & Metal Co. (French). This company has a branch at Crotone, Catanzaro province, for refining zinc shipped from Sardinia. Some copper sulphate is now produced, but refining of zinc has ceased until one can be obtained from Sardinia. The plant is under the competent management of an engineer originally employed by the company.

(c) MacAndrews & Forbes (American). This liquorice plant is satisfactorily rented to G. B. Richera. The excess war profits tax for Lit. 1,535,710 assessed against the firm for profit on liquorice root sold by the sequesterator is being disputed.

Region VIII

16. Contact has been made with the bank officials in Grosseto province, and they were instructed to submit reports showing the bank, balances, securities, etc., held by them which belong to Allied nationals. It was ascertained that the records pertaining to real estate sequestered by RGLI through the Monte dei Paschi were kept at Siena and the administration conducted from there.

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES UNDER CONTROL, BY TYPE

Region No.	Real Estate	Industrial & Comm.	Securities, bank bal.	Italian State	Total
1	182	6	281	25	494
3	142	44	325		511
5	9			9	18
7	3	1		4	8
Totals.	336	51	356	25	768

* This is the number of owners of real estate; the number of pieces of property is considerably larger.

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES UNDER CONTROL, BY NATIONALITIES.

Italian 768, other 11, total 779

(b) pertubola Mineral & Metal Co. (French). This company has a branch at Crotone, Catanzaro province, for refining zinc shipped from Sardinia. Some copper sulphate is now produced, but refining of zinc has ceased until ore can be obtained from Sardinia. The plant is under the competent management of an engineer originally employed by the company.

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NUMBER OF PROPERTIES UNDER CONTROL, BY TYPE

Region No.	Real Estate	Industrial & Comm.	Securities, bank bal.	Italian state	Total
1	182	6	251	25	494
3	142	44	325		341
5	9				9
7	3	1			4
Totals.	336	51	356	25	3918

* This is the number of owners of real estate; the number of pieces of property is considerably larger.

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES UNDER CONTROL, BY NATIONALITIES

Region No.	U.S.A.	British	French	Other Allied	Italian German	Total
1	285	102	20	59	26	2 494
3	316	99	56	90	-	3 341
5	9					9
7	3	1				4
Totals.	3460	202	76	149	26	5 3918

13 July 1944

CHARLES CARROLL
Lt. Col., Ord. Dept.
Deputy Director
Property Control Sub-Commission

1A

ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APC 394

WHH/buy

Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives

20310/DNA

9 July 1944

Subject: Eighth Monthly Report, for June 1944.

To : Chief Commissioner.

PERSONNEL

1. a. Capt. F.H.J. Maxse assigned 5 June 44 to Region 3 as APC Officer.
- b. 2nd Lt. F. Harth assigned 13 June 44 to Region 5 as APC Officer.
- c. Capt. R. Harriott assigned 20 June 44 to Region 4 as APC Officer.
- d. Capt. Cecil Ross Pinnett (S) assigned 30 June 44 to this Subcommission, and assumed duties on 1st W. Staff.

REPORTS2. Regional.

a. Region 1. Capt. Maxse reports on inspection tours of projects in progress in Sicily.

b. Region 3. Major E. Gardner reports on projects in progress at S. Angelo in Formis, Capua, Benevento, Paupetti, Caserta, Salerno, Nocera Superiore, and Mignano. Funds to the extent of Lire 24,800,000 for the next three months made available for protective measures with regard to 30 projects in Naples and for Benevento, Salerno, and Nocera. Special problems arising out of the requisition of the palace of Caserta by AFM. Many routine inspections with Italian officials to projects in progress.

Dr. Maluri, director of Antiquities at Naples, submitted a report on German damage to monuments at Capua and Cannicello.

Dr. Ortolani, superintendent of Monuments at Naples, submitted a full report on war-damage in Campania.

c. Region 4. Capt. Harriott has just begun his work with Region 4 and has made emergency trips to Tarquinia and Velletri to take first measures with regard to damage there. Viterbo was visited and the badly damaged museum of S. Maria della Verita' examined by the head of the Italian Istituto Centrale dei Restauri, Dr. Cesare Brandi, and a competent staff of experts. The problem of Montecassino is treated under a separate heading below.

Rome Region.

d. Lt. F.A. Cott, USNR, and Capt. T.H. Brooke entered Rome along

with the first troops.

Lt. Cott contacted at once all the Superintendents of Monuments and placed signs and guards on all protected monuments in the city in cooperation with the Section of Public Safety. There have been many problems in connection with attempted requisition of historical buildings. He has also been actively assisting in the Region 4 areas about Rome, such as Tivoli, Albano, Velletri, Frascati, Castelgandolfo, Nemi, and Nettuno, making these visits in company with Dr. Forasini and Dr. Carignani, the responsible Italian Superintendents of Monuments, and has taken the proper measures of protection of damaged buildings.

Lt. Cott prepared and sent to the Subcommission a list of the localities in Northern and Central Italy where remains of art objects from museums and churches exist.

Capt. Brooke inspected the repositories of Archives in the city and succeeded in rescuing the Fascist records in the Ministero delle Corporazioni from destruction by prompt action. He is in close contact with Comm. Billo of the State Archives.

c. Region 5. Capt. Wazee reports on inspections in Foggia Province, Manfredonia, Vieste, and Santa E. Angelo.

2. AFM, Army.

a. AFM, 8 Army.

Tivoli, Subiaco, Grotti, Ostia, Veroli, S. Clemente in Caserta, S. Maria

Major H.P. Norton made first-hand preliminary reports on the condition of monuments at Lariano, Terracina, Vasto, Poggioreale, Viterbo, Lariano, Casale di Stabia, Agliata, Aversa, Alatri, Anagni, Ferentino, Ardea, Jopoli, Capriano, Busi, Aviano, and Aquila.

Capt. R.H. Ellis sent preliminary reports on Casa Ferrari, Castiglione, Civitavecchia, Caserta, Alatri, Roniglione, Subiaco, Nemi, Castel S. Elia, Carignano, Capriano, Viterbo, Regnoraia, Lariano del Circeo, Viterbiano, Veroli, Frosinone, Anagni, Ferentino, Tivoli, Todi, Foligno, Spello, Assisi, and Perugia.

b. AFM, 6 Army. Capt. D. Keller submitted preliminary reports on Minturno, Fondi, Gaeta, Formia, Terracina, Norma, Minturno, S. Maria, Vallettri, Palustrum, Valmontone, Castelgandolfo, Frascati, Civitavecchia (Rome Prov.), Valvisciolo, Viterbo, Ostia, Albano, Ardea, Nemi, and Cerveteri.

CASERTA, ROYAL PALACE

4. On 25 June 44, the Subcommission received notice that AFM proposed to occupy immediately the rooms allocated by AFM for storage of the important deposit of furniture and pictures from the Royal Palaces at Caserta and Naples. The matter was presented as one of both operational necessity and urgency and the Subcommission had no option but to comply. **13358** alternative accommodation has now been released by AFM elsewhere in Caserta and the material is being moved.

EXHIBITION

5. The Abbey was visited by the V.P., Adm. Sect., and the Director,

MEMA on 10 June 44, and Polish guards were at that time stationed there. Signs forbidding taking of souvenirs were in evidence.

Conferences at various times since 5 June 44 were held with the abbot of Cava, and arrangements were made for certain monks of the Abbey to be on hand to supervise soldiers of the Italian Engineer Corps in removing to safety objects of value lying about in the ruins.

Later visits by members of the MEMA staff, Capt. Penroyer and S/Sgt Peebles, to investigate reports of wholesale souvenir-hunting by Allied personnel. These reports were found to have considerable justification, so apparently the guards are no longer stationed at the Abbey. 55 Area was approached on this matter and have taken such action as is possible, but in default of Allied guards, the souvenir-hunting will certainly continue.

RELATIONS WITH ITALIAN GOVERNMENTS

6. Fortnightly meetings were held at Naples 6 and 22 June 44 with Italian directors, superintendents, and inspectors of monuments to discuss matters in which collaboration is essential.

ROME TO ROME

7. On 15 June 44 the Advance Section of the Subcommittee, consisting of the Director and Sgt Lucia, set out for Rome. Offices were established in the Ministry of Corporations. Lt. Col. of Rome Region arranged for the Director to meet the Italian superintendents of monuments, museums, etc. Visits were exchanged with Drs. Novati and Salinas, who are the present representatives of the Ministry of Education at Rome. A private audience with the Holy Father was arranged for the Director of the MEMA Subcommittee and for Dr. Dinsmore, a member of the President's Commission for the protection of historical monuments in Europe.

8. Major Ward Perkins, Deputy Director, Capt. Penroyer, Capt. Pinson, S/Sgt Peebles, and Pfc Jennings arrived 1 July 44 in response to urgent request of the Director. Capt. Croft-Lurray remains in Naples for the time being to attend to matters still pending there.

9. Before leaving Naples the Deputy Director assisted in tracing the contents of the *Moneta d'Oltremare* (Naples 1940)--at least those portions of it which had been scattered about Naples. The losses are less than had at first been feared.

10. At Rome the Director has inspected the deposits of art treasures from various cities in Italy now stored in the Vatican. He is at present checking the cases transferred by the Germans from the Abbey of Montecassino, since several of the cases were reported missing. This is being done together with representatives of the Italian Ministry.

PUBLICATIONS

11. Lists of Protected Monuments - Italy, Section 6 (Marche - Ancona) has appeared. Section 5 (Liguria - Piedmont) and Section 7 (Le Tre Venezie) are in course of printing. Section 4 (Tuscany, Umbria, Le Marche) is being reprinted.

The Soldier's Guide to Rome, prepared by this Subcommittee, has been issued to troops through the Public Relations Branch.

VISITS AND FIELD TRIPS

12. a. During the month visits of inspection were made by various members of the H. staff to Benevento, Capua, Caserta, Nocera, and other areas.

b. On 13 June 44 Capt. Harriott and Capt. Penneyer visited and photographed ~~the~~ at ~~POINT BENEVENTO~~ (on Route 7: Caserta - Benevento) the remains of a Roman bridge which had been uncovered by Capt. Holden, 1st Subcommission, while repairing the damage which had been caused when the bridge had been blown up by a German mine.

c. On 12 June 44, with a party from MAC, Lt. Hartt was sent forward to Rome to assess the damage to historic buildings in Rome brought about through bombing. Lt. Hartt and party actually entered the city ahead of the occupying forces. His report showed that the only bomb-damage to monuments was the previously reported damage to the Basilica of S. Lorenzo over the Forum and the slight damage to the Pyramid of Constantine caused by the bombing of the nearby Stazione Ottaviano. In the same action a small section of the Imperial wall was demolished and one grave (that of Nero or Shelley) was blown up.

d. Mr. J. L. Diamond, of President's Roosevelt's commission for the protection of historic monuments in Europe arrived for a visit of inspection 7 June 44.

e. Colonel W.C. Weston, of the War Department, Washington, and 1st Lt. J.C. Mappari arrived 21 June 44 from MAC for inspection and visit in Naples to the Subcommittee. They proceeded to Rome 23 June.

TRANSPORTATION

13. The problem of transportation is still a difficult one. Since the vehicles assigned to this Subcommittee have had to be sent to officers with the 5th and 6th Armies, MAC in order that they might operate efficiently, this H. has been left without transportation of its own. With the arrival in Rome it is essential to have at least one vehicle for the exclusive use of the Subcommittee in the city and in the regions nearby to which inspection and emergency trips must be made.

G. T. DeWald
 GEORGE T. DE WALD
 Major, Spec. Res.
 Director.

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Monthly Report Admin. Section - June 1944 - Admin. Sec.

Director

Public Safety

Public Health

Education

Property Control

Monuments & Historic Buildings

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ADMINISTRATIVE
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MONTHLY REPORT

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